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English Department



1st term

Connect Plus 4

Work sheets

For

4th primary

(First Language)

Prepared by English staff



My name is________________________________

Connect plus

Unit 1

What can I do ?

<u>New vocabulary:</u>

Skeleton	blind	senses:
Bones	deaf	sight
Muscles	combination	hearing
Swallow	skin	taste
Made up	tongue	touch
Attach to	communicate with	smell
Savory	sign language	Braille
lounge	Combination	Science
right hemisphere	left hemisphere	balance
solving problems	memory	brain
Disappointed	cerebellum	cerebrum
International	competition	champion
Paralympic games		
dedication	race	Opportunities
national team	World cup	Swimmer
runner	Para sports	
sitting volleyball	take place	
World championship	disabilities	
Bronze medal	Gold medal	Silver medal
Vitamins	fats	minerals
tips	find out	do drawing
Routine	healthy diet	snacks

Mental physical take part in

Held in have fun do a sport

Choose:

1. People who are (deaf – blind – strong) can learn sign language.

2. Blood is pumped around our body by the (stomach – heart – lungs).

3. (Muscles – Bones – Lungs) is attached to our bones .

4. Muscles (kicks – lift – go) and move our bones.

5.We chew and (swallow – go – hurt) food.

6. (Braille – Sign - Mark) was invented by Louis Braille.

7. Some food are sweet and some are (good – sad – savory).

8. We taste with our (ears – nose – tongue).

9. We (hear – see – smell) with our nose.

10. We see with our(eyes – ears – nose).

11. Braille has different combination of (dots – marks – points).

12. We can hear with our (eyes – ears – nose).

Punctuation:

1.We start a sentence with capital letter.

The monkey climbs the tree.

2. Names of people.

John , Sara , Ben ,………….

She is Hana.

3. Names of countries, cities , streets , nationalities and famous places.

Egypt , France , Cairo , Aswan ,French , Chinese, Tahrir St , Mall of Arabia…..

I travel to France.

4. Days of the week an months of the year.

Sunday , Monday ………October , March,……………..

We don't go to school on Fridays.

5. School subjects.

English, Science , Art…………………..

I like Science and English.

6. Pronoun '' I ''

I am in grade 4.

Punctuate the following sentences:

1. i live in giza in egypt

……………………………………………………………………

2. my teacher is called mrs sarah

………………………………………………………………….

3. english is my favourite subject

…………………………………………………………………..

4. hani speaks spanish and French

………………………………………………………….

5. louis braille invented the braille code

…………………………………………………………………

6. we visited luxor and aswan

……………………………………………………………………..

7. amira likes science and maths

……………………………………………………………………

8. i love egypt , france and america

……………………………………………………………………………..

9. they loved Egyptian food when they lived in cairo

……………………………………………………………………………..

10. cairo and giza are the largest cities in egypt

………………………………………………………………………………

Grammar

The present simple tense on p. 2

Exercises

Choose:

1. We use our (muscle – respiratory – bone) system when we breathe.

2. We breathe in air through our (nose – mouth – hand) .

3. We use our (heart – muscle – digestive) system when we eat.

4. Our heart pumps (water – energy – blood) around our body.

5. Bones make us (weak – strong – short)

6. I can see with my (eyes – ears – hands).

7. Blind people can't (hear – see – speak).

8.He (go – went – goes) to the park every day.

9. They (am – is- are) good friends.

10. I (visit – visited – visits) my uncle every week .

11. We (do – doing – does) cookery class.

12. I (has – have – having) one brother.

13. She (am – is – are) hungry.

14. Ali (speak – speaks – speaking)English.

15. Sarah (get – gets – getting) up early on Fridays.

Fill in :

(Blind – Deaf – Digestive – ears)

1. ………………….people can't hear.
2. We use our …………….system when we eat.
3. I can hear with my …………………
4. ……………… people can't see.

Fill in :

(touch – strong –water – nose)

1. Bones make us ……………..
2. We breathe in air through our …………….
3. I can ……………. with my hand.
4. We should drink a lot of………………...

Fill in :

(lungs – heart –vegetables – chew)

1. We should eat fruit and ……………..
2. We …………….food with our teeth.
3. Our ……………. Pumps blood around our body.
4. We have two…………………….

Fill in :

(Bones – smell – hand – respiratory)

1. I can touch with my …………………….
2. We use our …………….system when we breathe.
3. ………………… make us strong.

4. I can ………………with my nose.

Re arrange the following words to make correct sentences :

1. eat – should – We - fruit.

…………………………………………………………………..

2. see – can – We – our - with – eyes.

………………………………………………………………….

3. pumps – Heart – blood .

…………………………………………………………………..

4. move – Muscles – make – us.

…………………………………………………………….

5. smell – our - We - with – nose.

……………………………………………………………………

6. have – two – I –brothers.

………………………………………………………………….

7. are – They - happy.

………………………………………………………………

8. a lot – water – Drink – of.

……………………………………………………………..

9. watches – Nora – TV – everyday.

……………………………………………………………..

10. people –see – Blind –can't.

………………………………………………………………

Punctuate the following sentences:

1. i walk to school

……………………………………………………

2. how are you

……………………………………………………………..

3. ali plays football

……………………………………………………….

4. how old are you

……………………………………………………………..

5. nora is eating cakes

……………………………………………………………..

6. what is your name

……………………………………………………………..

Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. When we eat and ………………………. , we use our digestive system.

a. drink b. breathe c. move d. listen

2. A special liquid ………………………… The food into energy.

a. does b. works c. goes d. changes

3. We use ………………… system when we breathe.

a. digestive b. muscular c. nervous d. respiratory

4. The food goes to the ………………… after we swallow it.

a. mouth b. stomach c. lung d. brain

Listen and complete :

1. People who have difficulty hearing can ……………………… sign language.

2. Sign Language is a complete language like……………………… ,Arabic or Spanish.

3. There are different versions of ……………………. language.

4. Some people who cannot ……………………. or hear, have different ways to communicate.

Listening texts:

- **Listen and circle the correct answer :**

Our body has many systems that work at the same time. Our digestive system works when we eat and drink. We chew and swallow food then it goes to the stomach. A special liquid changes the food into energy and nutrients that we need in our bodies. We use our respiratory system when we breathe. We breathe in air through our nose and it goes to our lungs.

- **Listen and complete :**

Some people cannot see or hear, so they have different ways to communicate. People who are deaf or have difficulty hearing can learn sign language. It is a complete language, like English, Arabic or Spanish, and there are different versions of it around the world- sign language in Egypt is different to sign language in the USA.

Read the passage and answer the questions:

The Paralympic Games is an international competition for athletes with disabilities. Like the Olympics, it takes place every four years ,and is held in a different country each time. Parasports

is an important area in sports, and Egypt has many athletes who take part in these competitions.

A. Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

1. The Paralympics takes place every day. (................................)

2. Parasports is an important area in sports. (..............................)

3. Egypt has many athletes. (...............................)

B. Answer the following questions :

4.What is the main idea of the passage ?

………………………………………………………………………

5. Where is Paralympic games held ?

……………………………………………………………………..

Write a paragraph of six sentences about "A visit to the zoo"

Use the following guiding words (last week – went – zoo – by car – my family – drank – ate – saw different animals – happy):

…………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………….

Connect plus

Unit 2

"Plants and animals "

New vocabulary:

Definitions:

Species: a group of animals that are the same or very similar.

Vertebrates : animals with a backbone

Mammal : An animal that drinks milk from its mother's body when it is young.

Reptile : An animal whose body is covered with scales, and whose blood changes temperature.

Vocabulary:

Warm – blooded	moist	except	saltwater
Seal	toad	fins	gills
backbone		cold- blooded	freshwater
however	amphibians	survive	smooth
skin	breathe	feathers	kind=type
	find out= discover	give birth to	
keep warm	take in	On Earth	
In addition	lay---laid	fly----flew	
Feed----fed	spend----spent	eat----ate	
Ostrich	howler monkey		Anaconda
narwhal	spider monkey		Length
Cuba	hummingbird		Whale shark
leopard	Chameleon		Blue whale

invertebrates	dragonfly	Extremely
in fact	snail	Ca n be up to
find----found	project	think---thought
squid	protection	grasshopper
arachnid	atlas moth	information
scientist	Well done!	look on the internet

Language focus:

Adverbs are words used to describe verbs or adjectiv es and refer to time and place as well.

Grandpa walks slowly.

Form :The formation of adverbs with 'ly'

sad-----sadly Quick-----quickly

Spelling notes:

a. A final 'y' changes to 'I'

witty--wittily happy—happily angry--- angrily

b. A final 'e' is kept before 'ly':
free----freely extreme ---extremely

c. Adjectives ending in a 'consonant + le ' drop the 'e' and add ' y ' :

horrible-----horribly simple---simply terrible ---terribly

Notes:

-The adverb of 'good ' is 'well'

-Adjectives and adverbs with the same form:

Fast – hard – back – wrong- high – low – long – short – ill – well – early – late – near – far

Ex. : a fast train (adjective)

The train goes fast. (ADVERB)

Grammar

Comparison degrees on P. 15

Similarity

Form:

Person / thing + as + adjective + as + person/thing

Ex. :

Sally is as kind as Sarah.

Ali isn't as clever as Sam.

Exercises:

Choose:

1. There are (four – two – five) different types of vertebrates.
2. (Mammals – Reptiles – Amphibians) are warm – blooded .
3. Most of mammals give (eggs – birth – scales) to their babies.
4. Mammals feed their babies with (meat – plants – milk).
5. Mammals(lay – don't lay – make) eggs.
6. Humans are (reptiles – amphibians – mammals).
7. Fish use (fins – gills – scales) to move.
8. Fish have (hair – fur – scales).
9. All birds have (fins – fur – feathers) and wings.
10. Birds have (beaks- gills – fins).
11. Reptiles have (hair – scales – fins).
12. Fish can't (breath – breathe – breeze)air.
13. The tortoise moves (slow – slowly – quick).

14. We always work (sad – good – hard) .

15. Nora is singing (happily – happy – sad).

16. I don't like him. He is talking (bad – sad – badly).

17. Horses run (slow – quick – quickly).

18. Invertebrates don't have (legs – eyes – backbones).

19. The spider has (4- 8 – 6) legs.

20. Crabs have a hard shell for (protection – flying – jumping).

21.The baby laughed (happy – happily – sad).

22.She gets up (quick – slow – early).

23. My father drives (carefully – careful –slow).

Correct the following sentences:

1. Adel is as quiet **than** Hany.

……………………………………………………………………

2. Retaj talks **quiet**.

……………………………………………………………………

3. He looked at me **angry.**

……………………………………………………………………..

4. Hani is shouting (**loud).**

……………………………………………………………

5. Monkeys can climb trees (**easy**).

……………………………………………………………………

Fill in :

(easily – fast – slowly – well)

1. Insects live in rainforests because they can find food………….

2. The octopus can swim very……………...

3. Snails move very …………………

4. Some spiders an hide very..………………. .

Fill in :

(cold - blooded – eggs –legs – Bats)

1. Mammals don't lay ……………..

2. Reptiles are…… …………….

3. ………….. are the only mammals that can fly.

4.Snakes have no………………...

Fill in :

(reptile – as –backbones – beaks)

1. Birds have hard ……………..

2. A chameleon is a …… …………….

3. It is …………. small as the frog.

4.Invertebraes don't have………………...

Re arrange the following words to make correct sentences :

1.shell – has – A - a hard - crab.

………………………………………………………………..

2. eyes – arachnids – Some – eight - have.

……………………………………………………………

3. have – Some – bodies – invertebrates - soft .

………………………………………………………..

4. is – He – young – as – his brother - as.

…………………………………………………………………….

5. moves- The spider - quickly.

…………………………………………………………………

6. speak – very -French – I –well.

…………………………………………………………………….

7. are – They - happy.

……………………………………………………………….

Punctuate the following sentences:

1. i go to school early

……………………………………………………

2. how is the weather

……………………………………………………………..

3. sama plays tennis

………………………………………………………….

4. primary colors are red yellow and blue

……………………………………………………………..

5.predators hunt and eat other animals

……………………………………………………………..

Listen and circle the correct answer :

1. Fish take oxygen through their (lungs – fins – stems – gills)

2. Fish have (fur – scales – feather – hair) on their bodies.

3. Fresh water and (saltwater - fin - dirt) are habitats.

4. Fish have (gills – fins – tails – scales) to move.

Listen and complete:

1. The biggest animal on .... Is a mammal.

2. The biggest animal in the world is the ....whale.

3. The whale shark is the biggest ....in the world.

4. The whale shark is about ....meters long.

Listening text:

- Listen and circle the correct answer :

Fish live in water and take in oxygen through their gills; they can't breathe air. They are cold-blooded and they lay eggs. They also have scales and they use fins to move. There are thousands of different types of fish in all water habitats - saltwater, freshwater and wetlands.

- Listen and complete :

In the natural world, there are some enormous animals, and some tiny ones! The biggest animal on land is

a mammal. The biggest animal in the world is also a mammal, but it lives in the sea. It's the blue whale. The whale shark is the biggest fish in the world. It's smaller than the blue whale, at about 12 meters long.

Read the passage and answer the questions:

The whale shark is the biggest fish in the world. It's smaller than the blue whale , at about 12 meters long. The smallest bird is the bee hummingbird , which is about 5.5 centimeters long. It lives in Cuba .The biggest bird is the ostrich .It can be 2.5 meters tall! Ostriches are faster than leopards, but they can't fly. In 2012, scientists discovered a tiny chameleon in Madagascar. People think it is the smallest reptile in the world , at jus t 30 millimeters long !

A. Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

1. The blue whale is bigger than the whale shark. (…………)

2. The biggest bird is the bee hummingbird. (………..)

3. Ostriches can't fly. (…………)

B. Answer the following questions :

4.What is the biggest fish in the world ?

……………………………………………………………………

5. How tall is the ostrich ?

……………………………………………………………………..

Read the passage and answer the questions:

Reptiles are cold – blooded . This means that they have to spend time in the sun to keep warm. Most reptiles have four legs, except snakes who don't have any. They don't have hair or fur. They have scales . In addition , all reptiles lay eggs. Most reptiles lived on land. Some can live in rivers or the sea, such as turtles , but they come onto land to lay their eggs.

A. Choose the correct answer:

1. Reptiles have (feathers – fins – scales).

2. Most reptiles have four legs, except(snakes – turtles – horses).

B. Answer the following questions :

4.What does ' cold blooded ' mean ?

……………………………………………………………………………

5. Where do turtles lay their eggs ?

……………………………………………………………………………..

Write a paragraph of six sentences about "Fish"

Use the following guiding words (live – water – can't breathe – cold- blooded – lay eggs – use fins – scales):

………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………

Connect plus

Unit 3

"My world "

New vocabulary:

Definitions:

community: a group of people who live and work togetherin the same area and share activities and ideas.

Neighborhood : The streets ,houses, shops and school close to where you live.

Citizenship : Behaving in a way that helps your society .

Vocabulary:

Mixture	activity	Share
probably	behave	Together
weather	environment	Polite
fair	helpful	Include
village	tourist	Respect
mean--meant	think—thought	Act
in the same area	close to	Look after
Upper Egypt	Lower Egypt	Drop trash
Dynasty	Hieroglyphs	Separate
Main	Ancient Egypt	Tomb
symbol	kingdom	Script
BCE	scribe	Middle
flow--flowed	sail—sailed	Minerals
build—built	Write down—wrote down	

In about	at first	Flow through
map	natural features	Work for
Capital city	popular	Scuba diving
population	countryside	Water sports
region	borders	In and out
Square kilometer	International	Mediterranean Sea
High Dam	administrative	Find out
population	Port	

Grammar The past simple tense on P. 10

Language focus:

Personal pronoun	**possessive adjectives**	**Possessive Pronouns**
I	**my**	**mine**
You	**your**	**yours**
He	**his**	**his**
She	**her**	**hers**
It	**its**	**------**
We	**our**	**ours**
You	**your**	**yours**
They	**their**	**theirs**

Ex.:

This is my pen. It's mine.

These are Ali's pens. They are his.

That is my cousins' house. It's theirs.

Exercises:

Choose:

1. (Those – This – These) is my book. It's mine.

2. These are her sunglasses. They're (hers – his – mine)

3. Those are my friends' bags. They're (theirs – his – ours).

4.That is our school . It's (mine – ours - her).

5. These are your clothes . They 're (ours – yours – mine).

6. (That – This – These) are my pants .They're mine.

7. A (citizenship – club – community) is more than your house , family or your neighborhood.

8. My community includes my (family – room – clothes) , my friends and my school.

9. When you act in a way that is (bad – boring – good) for your community , this is good citizenship.

10. We should behave in a (bad -kind – unkind) and fair way.

11. We should be (polite – unkind – bad) and helpful at school.

12. A (house – shop – community) is a mixture of people , places , activities and ideas.

13. People (start – starts – started) to live near the Nile about 9,000 years ago.

14. In the past , there (is– was - were) two separate areas .

15. In about 3200 BCE , Mena (united – unites – unite) the country of Egypt.

16. Mena (joins – is joining - joined) two separate areas in Egypt , thousands of years ago.

17. Important dynasties (control – controlled - controls) Egypt thousands of years ago.

18. We saw many statues at the museum (tomorrow – next week - yesterday).

19. Children (learn – are learning – learned) to become a scribe in the past.

20. Why (is – was – were) Egypt powerful when it united?.

21.The Red Sea is a very popular place to visit for scuba (running – diving - driving).

22.In 1970, engineers finished the Aswan (High Dam – museum - pyramids).

Correct the following sentences:

1. We **visits** the citadel last weekend.

…………………………………………………………………

2. Karim **play** tennis yesterday.

……………………………………………………………….

3. What **does** she do last night?

………………………………………………………………..

4. Did you read about ancient Egyptians ? Yes , I (**do**)

……………………………………………………………

5. Monkeys can climb trees (**easy**).

………………………………………………………………

Fill in :

(water sports – port – Aswan – big)

1. The High Dam is in ……..………….

2. The Red Sea is a good place for……………...

3. New Valley governorate is very…………………

4. There is a..……………… in Alexandria Governorate.

Re arrange the following words to make correct sentences :

1.my – house – My school- to- close - is.

………………………………………………………………..

2. community – are – My friends – my – part of.

……………………………………………………………….

3. neighborhood – This – is – my .

………………………………………………………………..

4. very – Scribes – people – important– were.

……………………………………………………………

5. interesting - Egypt - has - an - history.

……………………………………………………………

6. a scribe – learned -become – Children – to.

……………………………………………………………

Rewrite the following sentences:

1. We go to the park every week. (a week ago)

………………………………………………………

2. Did they use papyrus reeds. (Yes,……..)

…………………………………………………………..

3. Mena united the country of Egypt. (Who……?)

…………………………………………………………

4. They are building a new house . (last month)

…………………………………………………………

5. Did they sail on the Nile yesterday. (No,…….)

…………………………………………………………………

Read and match:

1. Egypt is a country with
2. Important dynasties
3. Egypt became
4. Scribes wrote in

a. controlled Egypt.
b. hieroglyphs.
c. a very long history.
d. very powerful.
e. not important.

Punctuate the following sentences:

1. scribes wrote on stone or on paper made from papyrus reeds

……………………………………………………

2. did you study the history of egypt

……………………………………………………………..

3. sama played tennis last sunday

…………………………………………………………

4. important dynasties controlled egypt for many years

……………………………………………………………..

5.those are sara s dolls

……………………………………………………………..

Listen and circle the correct answer :

1. Hend looked out of the (car – bus -window – taxi) .
2. Hend was in her (grandpa's – uncle's – family's – aunt's) house.
3. The ships were so (small – big – wide – bad).
4. Hend often watched the ships with her (parents – friends – mom – dad).

Listen and complete :

1. You shouldn't use ……………………… information when you create passwords.

2. Don't use the same passwords for different …………………………

3. Don't use less than 10 ……………….…………

4. Don't use easy or …………………………words.

Listening texts:

- **Listen and circle the correct answer :**

Hend looked out of the window of her family's house. She looked at the ships going along the Suez Canal. The ships were so big. The ships move slowly. She wants to be a ship's captain. She thinks it's a relaxing job. Heba loved watching the ships. She often watched them with her friends. She liked to think about where the ships came from.

- **Listen and complete :**

To create strong passwords, you shouldn't use personal information like names, birthdays, phone numbers, or addresses. Don't use easy or obvious words, like password or computer, or series of numbers, like 1234. Don't use less than 10 characters. Don't use the same password for different accounts. You shouldn't tell your friends your passwords.

Write a paragraph of six sentences about "A visit to Alexandria"

Use the following guiding words (Last week – went – by car – with my family – swam – sea – built- sand castles – nice day):

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

Connect plus

Unit 4

"City and country "

New vocabulary:

Great Cairo	urban	rural
Pedestrian	used to	populated
Close to	metropolitan	densely X sparsely
Congestion	inhabitants	population
Goslings	archeologist	isolated
Workshops	traditional	have to
Services	on the Nile	dates
Buffaloes	streets	lucky
Geese (goose)	man X woman	difference
Wife X husband	aluminum	coal
Copper	natural	resources
Might	traditional	near
In common	grown up	of course
Dyed yarn	dyed wool	high grades
Warp	artisans	carpet
Spinning	Journalist	crafts
Weaving	later	patterns
Skill	figs	remember
Concert	wool	collect
Loom	guess	headache

Upstairs	Egyptian cotton	dark colors
Boil	Synthetic	wonder
audience	structure	spun
geometric		ring—rang
make into	as soon as	gets its color
pick out	by hand	take a vacation
wait long	chat with	

Language Notes:

Plural

-We add (s) to the singular.

Boy -----boys   book---books   pen----pens

- When a noun ending in (s ,ss , ch , sh , o ,x ,z)

Box---boxes   watch----watches   church---churches

Glass—glasses   brush----brushes

- When a noun ending in consonant +y ,we skip (y) and add ies

Lady---ladies   lorry---lorries   country---countries

-When a noun ending in f\fe we change them to (ves):

Wife----wives   wolf---wolves   half---halves

-There are nouns that we use them as singular and plural

Deer---deer   sheep----sheep   fish----fish

Notes:

-man----men   woman---women   mouse---mice

Child----children   tooth----teeth   foot---feet

Goose---geese   ox---oxen   louse----lice

Exercises:

Choose:

1. Cairo is the biggest (city – country – village) in Egypt.

2. (Doctors – Firefighters – Archaeologists) say that people started living here more than 6,000 years ago .

3. Cairo is a (free – metropolitan – cheap) area and densely populated .

4. In Cairo , there are more than 20 million (inhabitants – cities – villages).

5. There is (pedestrian – place – congestion) as there are a lot of cars.

6. My village is (free – isolated – cheap).It's in the desert.

7. I like listening to Abd El halem Hafez. I like (pedestrian – populated – traditional).

8.These (bags – pen - pencil)are green .

9. There are four (book – books – ruler) on the table.

10.There is one (door – windows – doors) for our house.

11. Cats like to catch (mice – tooth – nail).

12.Tigers have sharp (tooth – teeth – hair).

13. My grandfather has four (child – children – baby).

14.Th plural of "baby " is (babys – babies – babyes).

15. I learned a lot about the Egyptian traditional (clefts – shifts – crafts).

16.I play basketball and football in the (farm – cinema – park).

17.We collect the (coal – wool – wood) from the sheep.

18. I (wonder – give – take) how they dye the wool.

19.They have to clean , wash and (try – fry – dry) the wool before they can use it.

<u>Correct the following sentences:</u>

1.There are some **<u>donkey</u>**.

………………………………………………………………………

2. There are six **<u>buffalo</u>**.

…………………………………………………………………

3. He ate one **<u>potatoes.</u>**

…………………………………………………………………..

4. I saw three (**woman).**

………………………………………………………

5. I can see three (monkey).

……………………………………………………………

Fill in :

(sparse – urban – inhabitants – live)

1. Fareeda lives in an …..………….environment.
2. There are a lot of ………………. in my city.
3. The population is …………………
4. Where does Sama ..………………. .?

Fill in :

(traditional - sheep – donkeys –people)

1. There are seven …………….. in our home.
2. I like listening to …………….music.

3. There are some …………. in my village.

4.There are six ……………….. and two buffaloes.

Fill in :

(people – men –traditional – children - women)

My family lives in a (1)………………. home . There are seven (2)………………..living in it . There are two(3)……… ……………in my family- my dad and my grandpa- and two (4)…………………- my mom and my grandma. And of course, there are some (5)…………….., too!

Re arrange the following words to make correct sentences :

1.a loom – use – The - to – carpets – make – artisans .

………………………………………………………………..

2. all – grown up – We - are.

……………………………………………………………….

3. brothers – Do – have – sisters – have – you – any – or ? .

……………………………………………………………..

4. Coal – resources – are – copper – natural – and .

……………………………………………………………….

5. the difference- What - between – the village – the city – is – and?

………………………………………………………………

6. in – lives -grandfather – My –village - a.

……………………………………………………………….

7. live – I– in – isolated – place – an .

……………………………………………………………

8. a lot – services – have – of – We.

…………………………………………………………………………

Punctuate the following sentences:

1.my family doesn t live in cairo

……………………………………………………

2. jana studies hard

……………………………………………………..

3. what are sama and sarah doing

………………………………………………………….

4. where can the turtle swim

……………………………………………………………..

5.ali has a farm in aswan

……………………………………………………………..

Write a paragraph of six sentences about "My village"

Use the following guiding words (live – small village – sparsely populated- traditional place –have a lot of services - house):

………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………

Rewrite the following sentences:

1. Adel is rich . He is sad. (but)

…………………………………………………………………………….

2. I bought one car. (three)

……………………………………………………………………………

3. There is a man in the living room . (men)

…………………………………………………………………………..

4. This is my book. (books)

…………………………………………………………………………..

5. Reem has one brother. (three)

……………………………………………………………………………

6. I have got two knives. (knife)

…………………………………………………………………………..

Connect plus

Unit 5

"Resources in our world "

New vocabulary:

Wind energy	non-renewable	resources
Materials	buildings	frame
Nature	purposes	probably
Replace	handle	windmills
Objects	stone	bridges
Right now	petroleum	use up
Construct building	minerals	metal
Silver	gold	on Earth
Common	ground	grain
Grind---ground	run out=use up	can –could
Use for	get from	look around
Type of	pump water	grind grain
For different purposes	at lunch	made up of
Natural gas	fossil fuel	Crude oil well
Geologist	global warming	relax
Industry	atmosphere	greenhouse gases
Dinosaurs	fix	kiss
Airplane	produce	raise
Heating	cooking	worse

Burn—burnt	lie---lay	catch---caught
Talk about	turn into	problem with
Take out of	bad for	catch the bus
Raise your hand	go home	make dinner
Watch a movie	create electricity	wash the dishes
Brush your teeth	generate electricity	make the problems
Around the world	mechanical energy	wave power
Wind power	tidal power	electrical energy
Solar power	dusty	rock
Project	ocean	solar farm
Transfer	excited	engineer
Big space	destroy	advantage X disadvantage
Solar panel	drive—drove	collect energy
Ask questions	build a solar farm	on the road
Go on a trip		

Language Notes:

1. Renewable energy:

(the sun – the wind-the falling water)

Non-renewable energy:

(metals – petroleum – fossils)

2. make

Made of	made from	made by
Made in	made up of	

Ex. : Doors are made of wood.

Plastic is made from petroleum.

Exercises:

Choose:

1. Natural (rewards- awards – resources) are materials that we get from nature.

2. We use materials for different (resources – purposes –rewards)

3. You can see different materials if you look (for – up - around) your classroom .

4. What is the door made (in – of – up)?

5. We use stone to (wear – damage – construct) buildings and bridges.

6. We get wood from the (forests – deserts – factories).

7. There are many different types (in – by – of) metal.

8. The water you drink at lunch is a (sit – feed – natural)resource.

9. The sun is an example of (renewable – non renewable – changed) resources.

10. Renewable resources can be naturally (replaced – collected – made)when they run out.

11. Bill comes (in –out – from) England.

12. That's a nice picture – you should put it in a (form – from – frame).

13. Fossil fuels are a (renewable – non renewable – changed) resource.

14. Today , around 80% of the energy used around the world comes from (plane – fossil – flower) fuels.

15. Coal is taken from deep inside the (Earth – Mars – Mercury).

16. Crude oil is used to (die – live – generate) electricity.

17. I always (water – wash – watch) TV after school.

18.My father is a (doctor – baker – mechanic). He fixes cars.

19.Climate change is a big (sport – food – problem).

20. Coal and natural gases are used for (washing – bathing – heating) and cooking.

21. The road is next (in – to – for) the desert.

22. The desert is the perfect place for a (lunar – heroic – solar)farm.

23.The solar (brains – gases –panels) collect energy from the sun.

Correct the following sentences:

1.Sarah sold **his** car to buy a modern one.

……………………………………………………………………

2. The chair is made **from** wood.

…………………………………………………………………

3. The sun is **non renewable** energy.

……………………………………………………………..

Fill in :

(trip – workers – built – panels)

1. I can see lots of……..……….and rocks.

2. I went on a short school ………………….

3. The solar …………………. collect energy from the sun.

4. The solar farm was ..………………. . last year.

Fill in :

(electricity - mechanical – engineer –projects)

1. When you use this electrical energy for a television , it is now …………….. energy.

2.We will have more ……………. ….in the city soon.

3. My uncle works an ……………. .

4.Are there any renewable energy ……………….. in your area?.

Fill in :

(face – finishes –takes – wakes - brushes)

Gameela (1)………………. up for school at 7 o'clock . First , she washes her (2)……………….. . Then she eats her breakfast and (3)……… ……………her teeth . She goes to school at 7:30. (4)…………………at 2 o'clock .She (5)……………….the bus to go home.

Re arrange the following words to make correct sentences :

1.ran – petrol – We - out – of .

………………………………………………………………..

2. resources – renewable –Some - are.

……………………………………………………………….

3. from – Where – potatoes – do – come ? .

……………………………………………………………..

4. Our – drinks – water – cat – of – a lot .

……………………………………………………………

5. for- I - at – wake – school – up –7 – o'clock.

………………………………………………………………

6. a – movie -watch – Our –friends –dinner – after .

……………………………………………………………………….

7. make – We– to – need – energy .

…………………………………………………………………

8. can – electricity – renewable – from - resources– make – We -.

……………………………………………………………………………

Punctuate the following sentences:

1.hana and sarah are preparing lunch

……………………………………………………

2. sama is tall

……………………………………………………..

3. what is global warming

…………………………………………………………….

4. where do you live

………………………………………… …………………….

5.both children like ice cream

……………………………………………………………..

Write a paragraph of six sentences about "Solar energy"

Use the following guiding words (sun – renewable energy – doesn't run out- clean –make electrcity – desert – perfect – solar panels):

…………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………

Rewrite the following sentences:

1. He is happy. (They)

………………………………………………………………………

2. I live in Cairo. (Where)

…………………………………………………………………………

3. My name is Noura . (What)

………………………………………………………………………..

4. Sam is tall. (He)

………………………………………………………………………..

5. Reem bought a new dress. (Who)

…………………………………………………………………………

Connect plus
Unit 6
"Let's work "

New vocabulary:

Transportation	Suez Canal	Comfortable
Suburbs	desert towns	electric
River ferry	service	great
Government	airplane	airport
Sit ---sat	send---sent	build---built
Talk about	by water	by road
The best way	by rail	by air
The center of the city	quotation marks	architecture firm
Positive experience	space station	Mars
Vacation	prepay	application
Education	career	university
Bridge	change	designer
Emergency	high-speed	User Experience=UX
Virtual Reality=VR	Robotics engineer	excitement
Host	spacecraft	factory
Visual	automobiles	tourist company
Engineering firm	autonomous	planet
Tech jobs	preview	headset
Podcast	manufacturing	personal

Self – driving car	make sure	sit by the window
Take a flying taxi	VR developer	far away from

Language Notes:

Punctuation marks and what they do

- Comma (,) : joins two ideas in a sentence

-Period (.): at the end of a sentence.

- apostrophe ('): for contraction of a word

- question mark (?): at the end of a question

- The exclamation point (!): shows a strong feelings or emotions.

Grammar :

The past simple tense on p. 10

The present perfect tense p.26

Future simple tense on P.31

Exercises:

Choose:

1.The government will send water to the desert cities through (a bus – a ship – a pipe).

2. The best way to travel from Luxor to Aswan is going by (rail – road – pipe) because it's more comfortable than driving .

3. The first train line in Egypt travelled from (Cairo – Luxor – Ismailia) to Alexandria .

4.There is a great bus service and lots of taxis so the easiest way to get from the suburbs to the center the city is by (road – pipe – air).

5The ancient Egyptians sent most of their goods by (rail – air – water) on the River Nile .

6. The fastest way to send things from Cairo airport to London Heathrow airport is by (water – air – road) .

7. Where (do – does – did) you go yesterday?

8. I (go – goes –went) to the farm last week.

9. Did you (watch – watched – have watched) a movie last night ?

10. People (were – was – will) travel to Mars in 2052.

11.Airplanes will (uses – use – using) solar energy in the future.

12. Robots (isn't – wasn't – won't) drive trains next year.

13. Robots (isn't – wasn't – won't) drive trains next year.

14.(Will – Is – Are) you travel to the Moon one day ?

15. She will (travels – travel – travelling) on a ship.

16. How (was – will – are) they go to Aswan tomorrow?

17. Mars is a (town – city – planet).

18.Airplanes will use (solar – petrol – fire)energy in the future.

19.We will use (running – walking – flying) cars in the future.

20.UX is short for User (Excitement – Experience – Explosion).

21. User Experience designers make apps and smart machines (dangerous – harmful – safe) and easy to use.

22. (VR- Tech – UX) is short for technology.

23. We will use autonomous machines to do jobs that are too (dangerous – easy – safe) or difficult for humans to do.

Fill in :

(will – headset – solar – watch)

1. All buildings will have ……..……….panels on their roofs.

2. People won't ………………... the news on television.

3. There ………………… be a space station on Mars.

4. You can see a new visual world when you wear a VR………………..

Fill in :

(line - canal– robot –bridges)

1. The Suez …………….. is now 193 kilometers long.
2. The first train…………….in Egypt is opened in 1854.
3. The government will build two …………. .
4. Autonomous machines is another name for……………….. . .

Re arrange the following words to make correct sentences :

1. don't – airplane – I - often – by –travel .

………………………………………………………………..

2. watch – news – We - the – won't.

……………………………………………………………….

3. to – Will – a car – learn –drive – you ? .

……………………………………………………………..

4. will – energy – solar - Transportation - use .

…………………………………………………………….

5. will- What - do – you?

……………………………………………………………

Punctuate the following sentences:

1.i ll travel to the moon one day

…………………………………………………

2. will you go to the cinema next friday

………………………………………………..

3. what will sama and sarah do tomorrow

……………………………………………………….

4. how can you travel from cairo to alexandria

…………………………………………………………..

5.ali lives in luxor

…………………………………………………………..

Write a paragraph of six sentences about "A visit to the suez canal"

Use the following guiding words (went – by car – with my friends- is now 193 Km long –took 10 years to finish - happy):

……………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………

Rewrite the following sentences:

1. My parents will buy a self – driving car next year. (not)

…………………………………………………………………

2. Will we take a flying taxi in the future ? (Yes,…)

……………………………………………………………………

3. No, robots won't fly airplanes in 2025. (Will…..?)

…………………………………………………………………..

4. People will use flying cars in the future. (What..?)

…………………………………………………………………..

5. Will you live on Mars one day? (No,…..)

……………………………………………………………………

Reader

"The selfish giant"

Chapter 1

Happy in the garden



Answer the following questions:

1. When would children go to the garden?

…………………………………………………………………………………………

2. How many peach trees were there?

…………………………………………………………………………………………

3. What were the children doing when the giant arrived?

…………………………………………………………………………………………

Choose:

1. Every afternoon after (cinema – school - library) ,children would go to the garden and play.

2. Birds sat on the (trees – basket – apple) in the garden.

3. The giant had been away visiting his friend the (ogre – Helen – Sam).

Complete:

1. '' My garden is my ………………………..'' , said the giant.

2. Here and there over the grass stood beautiful flowers like ………………………………… .

Chapter 2

Nowhere to play

Answer the following questions:

1. What did the giant build?

……………………………………………………………………………………….

2. Where did the children try to play?

………………………………………………………………………………………

3. Did the children like the road?

……………………………………………………………………………………….

Choose:

1. The giant built a (high – low – short) wall all around his garden.

2. The giant was a very (funny – selfish – short) giant.

3. The road was very (sunny – dusty – crowded) and full of hard stones.

4. Children talked about the twelve (peach – apple – orange)trees.

Write true or false :

1. The giant was very selfish. (   )

2. The giant built a high wall all around his garden.(   )

3. The road was very clean. (   )

Chapter 3

No Spring

Answer the following questions:

1. Who were pleased about the giant's sign?

……………………………………………………………………………………….

2. What color was hail dressed in?

………………………………………………………………………………………

3. Did Spring come?

……………………………………………………………………………………….

Choose:

1. Snow covered up the grass with her great (white – red - yellow) cloak.

2. We must ask (Sam – Hail – Hana) to come for a visit.

3.Every day for (one – two – three) hours, Hail hit the roof of the castle.

4. Spring never (go – came – eat) , nor did summer.

Complete:

1. Autumn gave ………………………….fruit to every garden but to the giant's garden she gave none.

2. Every day for …………………………hours, Hail hit the roof of the castle.